



## OMEX I Satellite Images

The Remote Sensing Data Analysis Service (RSDAS) at the Plymouth Marine Laboratory provided the following processed AVHRR satellite data for Goban Spur area:

**Best individual SST images** (sea surface temperature)

**Composite SST images**

**CZCS images** (Coastal Zone Color Scanner)

**Eddy images** (Jun 95)

### Best Individual SST Images

The following is a selection of the least cloud-covered individual SST images of Goban Spur area. Colour palettes have been automatically selected to best visualise the temperature range on each image.

Click on highlighted text to view and use bookmarks to navigate the individual documents.

- colour: [1993](#), [1994](#), [1995](#), [1996](#)
- greyscale: [1993](#), [1994](#), [1995](#), [1996](#)
- [Filaments off Iberian Peninsula](#)

### SST Composite Images

Composite images are derived by merging together cloud-free patches from all individual SST images within a week or month. The composites are originally grey scale images, which can be individually enhanced using your own image display package. Colour versions are also produced so that some thermal structures are immediately visible. Colours represent **different temperatures** on each image in order to enhance structures.



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RSDAS has been automatically processing images for the Goban Spur area since 1st June 1993. For each year, two types of composites are available:

- *Weekly all* composites merge all images within a week
- *Monthly night* composites have been derived from the earliest images each day for a month

### **Caution**

The patchiness of the composites is rarely genuine. This artefact is inevitable since each pixel of a composite is the median value of the corresponding pixels in the SST images. As the sea surface warms up during the day, composites should be derived from the daily earliest images only, to be reliable. But these composites are likely to have smaller coverage than if all images were used. Compositing all images gives better coverage but at the cost of accuracy (i.e. the image looks patchy).

The patchiness is also due to clouds which passed the hybrid cloud detection algorithm. Cloud detection is a trade-off between retaining some cloudy pixels but not removing valid SST pixels and clearing all clouds which might then get rid of some SST pixels.

Click on highlighted text to view and use bookmarks to navigate the individual documents.

- colour *Weekly all*: [1993, 1994, 1995, 1996](#)
- greyscale *Weekly all*: [1993, 1994, 1995, 1996](#)
- colour *Monthly night*: [1993, 1994, 1995, 1996](#)
- greyscale *Monthly night*: [1993, 1994, 1995, 1996](#)

### **Goban Spur Eddy**

June 1995 produced some extraordinarily clear weather over the Celtic Sea, which led to discovery of a large eddy, roughly 100 km in diameter, centred on the Goban Spur slope. The following is the link to the sequence of images, tracing the considerable rotation of the eddy over eight days.

- [Eddy - Jun 95](#)



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